

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, Aug. 26.—Silver, 66 1/8c; lead, \$6.60 at \$6.75; spelter, \$9.00; copper, \$27.50 at \$28.00.

The Ogden Standard

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 26, 1916.

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UTAH—Generally Fair Except Showers in North Central Portion Tonight or Sunday; Cooler in North Central Portion.

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Strike Situation Has Reached Crisis

President Wilson Goes to Capitol

Bulgarians Capture Greek Fort and Kill Commander Changas

GERMAN FORCES ARE LAUNCHING NEW OFFENSIVE IN CHAMPAGNE

Some French Positions Are Penetrated, But Teutons Are Subsequently Driven Out—Heavy Counter Thrust Near Maurepas Repulsed—Bulgars Win Important Victory Over the Serbians—British Repulse Final Attack of Prussian Guard—Italians Occupy Porto Palermo and Summit of Mount Kalarat in Albania.

Berlin, Aug. 26, by wireless to Sayville.—The Italian attack recently inaugurated in the Dolomites on the northern part of the front has failed and the fighting is dying down, the official Austrian announcement of yesterday says. The statement also reports skirmishing along the Voyusa river in Albania, north of Avlona.

Rome, Aug. 26, via London, 4:30 p. m.—Italian troops have won additional successes in the Alpine along the northern part of the Austro-Italian front, the war office announced today.

Petrograd, Aug. 26, via London, 2:46 p. m.—Official announcement of arrival of Russian troops at Saloniki was made by the war office today.

Sofia, Aug. 26, via London.—After severe fighting on the Bulgarian right wing on the Macedonian front, the Serbians have been defeated with very heavy losses and compelled to retire, the war office announced today. Eighteen consecutive attacks were made by the Serbians. On the eastern end of the front, the Bulgarian forces have reached the Greek Aegean coast and put British cavalry detachment to flight. Several villages have been occupied by the Bulgarians.

The statement says: "Our offensive on our right wing continues. In the region of Moglenica mountain considerable Serbian forces, supported by neighboring troops, from the night of August 21 until the afternoon of August 23, attempted eighteen consecutive attacks. All their attacks were repulsed whereupon the Serbians retired to their former positions. Their losses were immense.

"Our left wing, advancing upon the Aegean coast, met weak British cavalry detachments which took flight in the direction of George and Orfano pursued by our troops."

"On August 23 we captured Kreta, Parnadagh, the village of Daravik, Hill 750, ten kilometers north of Orfano; Bigla mountain, the village of Dranova, the territory to the heights north of Kavala and the whole Sarishaban plain.

"The assertion of the French general staff that French troops have occupied the village of Palmisch is incorrect. This village, in Greek territory, was from the beginning in possession of the French."

The Sofia announcement discloses a wide extension of the Bulgarian occupation of Greek territory. The area now taken over skirts the Aegean for about 50 miles. Apparently the Bulgarians have reached all northeastern Greece from the Bulgarian border to Orfano where the old front ended. They are thus established over a large sector on the eastern flank of the entente allies.

While determinedly resisting the allied advance on the Somme front, the Germans are launching an offensive movement in the Champagne region. They penetrated some French positions, but subsequently were driven out, Paris declares.

An assault by the Germans on the point of the St. Mihiel salient, south east of Verdun, was repelled by a counter attack, according to the French report.

On the Somme a German counter thrust directed at Hill 121 near Maurepas, was repulsed, the French bulletin declares. The British statement announces the repulse of an attack by the Prussian guard on allied positions at Thiepval and says the British in their advance on that town have taken 400 yards more of German trenches.

Sofia reports an important victory over the Serbians on the Bulgarian east front, and announces that on the other flank the Bulgarians have reached the Greek Aegean coast.

Vienna claims the checking of Russian attempts to advance in the Carpathians. The British admiralty announces the torpedoing of a British naval auxiliary in the North sea, involving the loss of 23 men.

Paris, Aug. 26, 4:15 a. m.—The Bul-

garians have attacked and captured the Greek fort of Starila, after killing its commander, Changas, and the entire garrison which offered spirited resistance, says a Saloniki dispatch to the Matin. The dispatch is dated August 23, and was delayed.

The statement says: "The enemy bombardment of our first line trenches along the greater portion of our front south of the Ancre at various times from 7 o'clock last night until early this morning.

Covered by his artillery fire, he attacked our positions west of Guillemont between the quarries and the Montauban-Guillemont road. He did not reach our lines at any point and was repulsed with loss.

"Near Mouquet farm we made further progress both on the east side of the homestead and also on the north-west side where we have taken another 400 yards of trenches along the Courcellette-Thiepval road.

"The importance attributed by the enemy to the Thiepval sector of his line is shown by the great efforts he is making to recover his lost ground in the Lieprie salient. Recently he has been affecting a great concentration of guns in this area to oppose our progress and support his attacks.

"Last night he delivered an attack in considerable force on our new trenches south of Thiepval village. This attack was made by troops of the Prussian guard and was preceded by a very heavy bombardment. The attack was everywhere repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy and we maintained all our positions.

"The success of our defense is due largely to the steadiness and determined gallantry of the Wiltshires and of the Worcestershire men who in spite of being subjected to very heavy bombardment, steadily maintained their positions and repulsed the determined assault of the enemy."

Germans Claim Victory.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 26.—4:25 p. m.—Attacks last night by the British in the Thiepval and Fouraux woods sectors on the Somme front and by the French near Maurepas were repulsed, the war office announced today. In the Champagne, north-west of Thiepval, French trenches were raided and 46 prisoners captured.

The statement regarding the western front says:

"To the accompaniment of continuous artillery duels north of the Somme, infantry attacks took place during the evening from Thiepval to the Fouraux wood and near Maurepas. They were repulsed.

"Northwest of Thiepval (Champagne) our patrols captured 46 prisoners in French trenches.

"In the Meuse region the enemy fire in some sectors attained great intensity.

"Two enemy aeroplanes were shot down in the region of Bapaume and another near Zonnebeke. Flinders in aerial engagements, one aeroplane was brought down east of Verdun and one north of Fresnes."

"Only minor engagements along the eastern front are reported in today's army headquarters announcement.

Austrians Lose in Carpathians.

Petrograd, Aug. 26, via London, 3:14 p. m.—In the foothills of the Carpathians in Galicia, the Russians have pressed back the Austrians and have made considerable progress, occupying a village, it was announced today.

"In the Carpathians west of Nadvorna," the statement says, "our advanced guards, having dispersed the enemy, occupied the village of Gut and reached the sources of the rivers Bystritsa and Bystritsa-Nadvorna in the region of Rafalov."

Stubborn Fight With Turks.

Petrograd, Aug. 26, via London, 3:46 a. m.—The Russians are pressing the advantage recently gained over the Turks in southern Turkish Armenia, according to today's official statement, which says:

"On the line extending from the town of Kygi to Lake Van stubborn fighting continues. Our troops, after having captured the town of Mush, advanced to the ridge of Kurst Dag, where we captured a number of prisoners.

"In the direction of Mosul we continue to pursue the remnants of the Fourth Turkish division."

Berlin, Aug. 26.—By Wireless to Sayville.—Russian troops which are attempting to advance in the Carpathians toward the Hungarian border have been partly repulsed, the official Austrian report of August 25 announces.

The statement says:

"Front of Archduke Charles Francis: West of the Moldova and in the district of Tartar pass, several Russian attacks were partially repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting. The enemy suffered large losses.

"Front of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: In the sector of Terepelnik-Pienik we recaptured all the trenches lost August 22. One officer, 211 men and three machine guns were captured."

Italians Occupy Palermo.

Paris, Aug. 26.—1:14 p. m.—A dis-

patch from Avlona tonight states that the Italians have occupied Porto Palermo and the summit of Mount Kalarat, in southern Albania, in order to watch the Albanian coast north of Cape Keppali, 50 miles southeast of Avlona, in which district there is said to be an Austrian submarine base.

The territory occupied by the Italians is 'quasi-Greek.' The opinion of Rome newspapers, however, is that Greece will not protest the occupation.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Noon.—After an intense bombardment last night, the Germans launched an infantry attack west of Thiepval in the Champagne. They penetrated the French position, the war office announced today, but subsequently were expelled. German attacks on the Somme and the Verdun fronts were repulsed.

The German attack on the Somme front was made at Hill 121, near the town of Maurepas, recently captured by the French.

On the Verdun front east of the Meuse the Germans attacked the French line between Fleury and Thiaumont, after a heavy bombardment but were unable to make an advance.

Aerial engagements occurred all along the front. Three German aeroplanes were shot down in the Somme sector, one near Craon and another on the Verdun front. Six others were damaged and two German captive balloons were destroyed.

War Fund Increased.

Amsterdam, Aug. 27.—Via London, 11:15 a. m.—By decree of the Rumanian council of ministers, published in the Monitor, the extraordinary credit for the army is increased by 200,000,000 francs to 600,000,000 francs, according to telegrams from Bucharest today.

The Universal announces that General Paraskivov has been appointed director of munitions and despatches, and that General Popovic, inspector-general of cavalry, has been appointed to command the first army corps, in succession to General Aversco.

CONVICTS SAW THEIR WAY OUT

Bloodhounds Put on Trail—How Saw Was Obtained a Mystery.

Bloodhounds immediately were put on the trail but because of heavy rain that fell throughout the night, little hope for their capture was held out.

How the convicts obtained saws is a mystery to prison officials. All the cells in the tier in which they were confined lock with a sliding steel bar and this was cut. They eluded the vigilance of three night guards and gained the outside of the cell building.

From there they entered a long unused tunnel that connected with the power plant. It had been closed from the outside years ago, but the convicts dug through six feet of concrete and stone, thus reaching the stockade. A ladder was found in the tunnel and with the aid of this they scaled the stockade walls.

The convicts are William Webber, life-term for murder; Thomas Pinner, Thomas McCall and Harry Morris, each serving ten-year sentences for robbery.

Warden McClung has offered a reward of \$700 each for their capture.

SOCIETY WOMAN IS AT THE FRONT

Paris, Aug. 25.—Details have just been learned here of a trip made by the French front a few days ago by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt through three weeks of permission of the minister of war. She was accompanied by A. Platt Andrew, director of the field sections of the American ambulance.

The schedule of the trip called for visits to headquarters, where five field ambulance units are now working. It was filled with more danger and genuine thrills than are usually the lot of visitors at the front.

Leaving Paris she told Mr. Andrew she hoped "to hear the cannon." He assured her that her ears would ring before their return. One night was passed at Ponta-Mousson, where she declared she had the crowning experience of her rather inclusive career. There was a heavy German bombardment of the town and she was quartered in a house where the American ambulance drivers were lodged. She was awakened by exploding shells and heard walls collapsing not far away as the shells loosed the foundations.

CONVICTS MAKE ESCAPE.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 26.—Four convicts, one of them serving a life term for murder, sawed their way out of their cells in the state penitentiary here last night and during a severe thunderstorm, scaled the prison walls and escaped.

GREEKS HOLD MASS MEETING

People Protest Against Occupation of Territory by the Bulgarian Forces.

Saloniki, Aug. 26.—Via Paris, 5:55 a. m.—A large popular meeting was held here last night to protest against the occupation of Greek territory by the Bulgarians. It was followed by a demonstration for Venizelos and the singing of the national anthem. The crowd then marched to the headquarters of General Sarrail, the French commander, and sang the "Marseillais." A formal protest against the Bulgarian occupation was drawn up and left with the prefect of police.

Dispatches from Athens say the government is much concerned about the Liberal party manifestation which is being organized for Sunday and threatens to hold counter demonstrations of supporters of the king.

DENVER CHEERS NOMINEE HUGHES

Brass Bands, Giant Firecrackers and Noisy Greeting for Republican Campaigner.

TALKS IN GREELEY

Democrats Fail to Reduce Prices and Shamelessly Betray Merit System.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 26.—Charles E. Hughes reached Denver shortly before noon today to a welcome of brass bands, giant firecrackers and cheers from thousands of persons, who gathered at the station and along the streets through which he passed. The nominee was feeling better than he had felt for days and showed only a trace of fatigue.

Headed by a squad of mounted police and brass bands the nominee and his party paraded through the business section of the city before going to their hotel. The line of flag-decked automobiles extended for blocks. Giant firecrackers were fired as a salute along the line of march.

After a few minutes' rest at his hotel, Mr. Hughes went to the luncheon of the Mile-High club, where he made an address.

Hughes in Greeley.

Greeley, Colo., Aug. 26.—Charles E. Hughes, in a ten-minute address in the city park here today, summarized his chief attacks on the administration and his own policies as follows:

"Our opponents said they would reduce the cost of living. They haven't reduced the cost of living.

"They said they would enforce the merit system in government. They have shamelessly betrayed the merit system in government.

"They said they were for the maintenance of the constitutional rights of American citizens throughout the world.

Allowed Murder of Citizens.

"They have left our citizens to be murdered and their property to be destroyed right here in Mexico, close to our boundary.

"They did say they were opposed to a tariff for protection.

"That they carried out with the result that before the European war broke out, unemployed men were walking the streets of our cities, jobless, asking for work and having to be fed by countless charitable organizations.

"I want to see efficiency in government, efficiency in business, efficiency in the execution of all laws relating to government activity. I desire to see a contented people living under just laws as fellow workmen, fellow laborers in a splendid co-operative enterprise.

"That is what free institutions mean."

CAPTAIN WHO SANK LUSITANIA HONORED

London, Aug. 26, 12:10 a. m.—The Stifts-Tidinden of Ribo, Denmark, is quoted in a Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen as saying the commander of the submarine which sank the Lusitania was the dean of Sondersborg cathedral. Captain Valentiner, this newspaper says, has been decorated with a number of orders since the sinking of the Lusitania, including the Iron Cross of the first class, and the Hohenzollern house order with swords, a special distinction which is the personal gift of the German emperor.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR AVERTING BIG RAILROAD STRIKE IN DEADLOCK

President Wilson Suddenly Leaves White House and Goes to Capitol to Confer With Administration Leaders—Brotherhood Leaders Unqualifiedly Stand for the Eight-Hour Day—Railroad Executives "Put It Up to Wilson" to Get Some Guarantee From Congress to Permit More Revenue to Meet Increased Wages.

Washington, Aug. 26.—With negotiations for averting the threatened railway strike practically at deadlock, President Wilson today suddenly went to the capitol and conferred with administration leaders over the possibility of legislation.

The president conferred first with Democratic Leader Kern and Chairman Newlands of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who it was understood after a canvass of the congressional situation, had concluded it was feasible to get through congress before adjournment, an amendment to the pending bill to increase the membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission, some sort of an expression that the railway should be authorized to make rate increases to meet higher wages and to provide some sort of machinery for arbitration for similar disputes in the future, possibly along the lines of the Canadian commission.

Just before the president went to the capitol, the brotherhood leaders, impatient at the delay of the railroad executives in replying to the president's last proposal, declared that only the unqualified concession of the eight-day or some action by congress to cause the government to operate the railroad could prevent the threatened strike.

Crisis is Reached.

On all sides the president's visit to the capitol was taken as indicating that the situation had reached a crisis. When he finished conferring with Senators Kern and Newlands, President Wilson came to the door of his room and said to inquirers:

"I came here on certain matters of legislation. That is all I can say now."

Then after making the foregoing announcement, President Wilson returned to the White House without conferring with any one else and without making any further explanation of his visit. Senator Newlands stated positively that no joint session of congress had been arranged.

Later it was learned at the capitol that the president told the senators the railroad executives had "put it up to him" to get some guarantee from congress that they would be permitted to get more revenue to meet the increase in wages. It was said no means of accepting that end was agreed upon.

Brotherhoods Silently Await Action.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The threatened railroad strike situation took on added density today as the railway executives continued their deliberations over the form of their counter proposals to President Wilson's plan, and the brotherhood leaders silently awaited the next move.

The executives have been told that the men's leaders expect difficulty in restraining them after tonight.

The presidents worked steadily all morning paraphrasing their statement to President Wilson, but shortly after noon had taken no final vote on it.

Will Not Concede Eight-Hour Day.

As has been outlined, unofficially, it declines to concede the eight-hour day without arbitration and investigation of its application to railroading, but makes some concessions as to collateral issues.

The effect of the executives' counter proposal will be to pass the issue back to the brotherhoods.

Some of the railway executives say their proposition is positively their last; some of the men's leaders stand firmly against arbitration. Others on both sides have hopes that out of it all will come further negotiations delaying a strike and possibly averting it.

Mediation Board Statement.

A statement issued by the federal board of mediation today on the settlements it had conducted was regarded as significant. It described a report about to be made to the senate, which will disclose that in every case of settlements conducted under the old Erdman act or the later Newlands law substantial advantages have been won by the employees through arbitration. The only instance recorded where the men did not benefit was a settlement made without the participation of the federal mediators.

President Wilson regards the situation as serious, but has not given up hope of a settlement.

Crisis Seems Imminent.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The crisis in the negotiations looking to avoid-

ance of a nation-wide railway strike appeared imminent today, when a counter proposal involving arbitration was proposed by the railroad presidents for final submission to President Wilson. On the acceptability of this proposal by the railroad brotherhoods' committee of 640, depended largely whether the president's personal efforts to mediate shall fail. Heretofore the brotherhood leaders have stood firm against any plan to arbitrate their demand for an eight-hour day as a basis in determining wages.

The railroad executives met early today to perfect the draft of their proposal and were expected to send it immediately to President Wilson, who had an engagement with the brotherhood leaders about noon.

Presidents for Arbitration.

The railroad presidents contend for arbitration on the ground that an eight-hour basis day, sought by the brotherhoods, is actually a question of wages rather than of working hours and consequently is properly subject to arbitration.

Further, they proposed that if the arbitrating board, which might be the Interstate Commerce Commission, or some other public body to be created, finds wage increases should be granted, the order would be considered effective from the time arbitration begins, and a fund would be established by the railroads to insure such back payments. The employees would be bound not to make further demands nor to strike pending the investigation.

This answer of the railroad executives would amount to a partial rejection of President Wilson's compromise plan, whereby the railroads were to concede the eight-hour day and all other questions in dispute were to be arbitrated.

Some members of the brotherhood committee, although still hostile to arbitrating the eight-hour demand, were said to favor taking the railroads' proposal under advisement and continuing negotiations next week.

CROWDS CLAMOR TO SEE KOENIG

Commander of the Deutschland Called on for Innumerable Speeches.

SENDS LOVE TO U. S.

Owners Glad That Americans Greeted Gernat With Much Satisfaction.

Bremen, Aug. 26.—Via London, 5:30 p. m.—The celebration of the return yesterday of the submarine Deutschland to this port after its voyage to the United States, was kept up until after midnight. In the early hours of this morning the streets, especially those near the historic town hall, were still thronged with crowds waiting for Captain Paul Koenig and his crew.

During the evening Captain Koenig was obliged to make innumerable speeches. He was on the verge of exhaustion when he reigned with the crowd still clamoring for him and singing "Deutschland Uber Alles."

To the Associated Press correspondent the captain reiterated his great satisfaction at the treatment accorded him at Baltimore.

Sends Love to Americans.

"Send the American people my love," he said, "they are good sportsmen. They treated me finely."

The homeward trip was without unusual incidents. No British warships were seen, the captain said, after he left American territorial waters.

TEXTILE PLANT SHUTS DOWN.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 26.—Fifteen hundred employees of the American Printing company, a textile manufacturing concern, were thrown out of work tonight when the company closed its plant for an indefinite period. The decision to close followed the strike of 250 employees for a readjustment of wages and working hours.